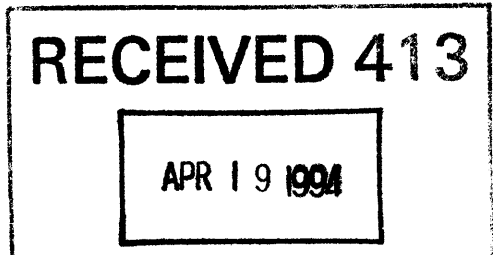


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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name _____

other names/site number House at 200 E. Franklin St.

2. Location

street & number 200 E. Franklin St. N/A not for publication

city or town Quitman N/A vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Clarke code 023 zip code 39355

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Kenneth H. P. Poole APRIL 14, 1994
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Entered in the National Register 6/2/94
Date of Action

House at 200 E. Franklin St.
Name of Property

Clarke County, MS
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic Resources in Clarke County, MS

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

vacant/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

foundation Brick & Concrete

walls weatherboard

roof Asphalt: shingles

other wooden porch

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1905

Significant Dates

c. 1905

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

House at 200 E. Franklin St.

Clarke County, MS

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 16 337170 3545550
Zone Easting Northing

3 Zone Easting Northing
4 Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan M. Enzweiler/Private Consultant

organization N/A date 15 August 1993

street & number 448 Julia St., Apt. 308 telephone (504) 523-0558

city or town New Orleans state LA zip code 70130

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Edna Mayo

street & number P. O. Box 554 telephone unknown

city or town Quitman state MS zip code 39355

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places...

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions...

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
1 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St., Quitman

Section number 7 Page

This one-and-one-half story, three bay wide, frame house at 200 E. Franklin Street in Quitman illustrates the Free Classical mode of the Queen Anne style. It rests on brick piers with concrete block infill and is crowned by a steeply pitched hip roof. The front facade is marked by a gabled wing with two 1/1 double hung sash windows. In the ell created by this wing is a wraparound front porch displaying Tuscan columns and a balustrade. The porch terminates on the west (side) elevation at a hip roofed wing. Located in the front porch area is a single-leaf, multi-light door flanked by wide, 1/1 double hung sash sidelights. On the west elevation, in the porch area, are a paired 1/1 double hung sash window and a single-leaf entrance into the wing. The east (side) elevation is marked by single and tripartite 1/1 double hung sash windows. A gabled wing extends off the rear elevation. A shed roofed porch located in the ell created by this wing has been enclosed and features a bank of 6/6 double hung sash windows.

A garage at the rear of the property is the only outbuilding associated with the house. It appears to date from the mid-twentieth century and is a noncontributing element. The property is located on the southeast corner of Franklin and Ferrill Streets in a quiet residential area. Commercial development is encroaching on the neighborhood from the west along Franklin Street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St.

Section number 8 Page 1

This Queen Anne house, constructed c. 1905, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Located in Quitman, the house is a significant local articulation of the Free Classical mode of the Queen Anne style and retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Judged within the local context of Clarke County, the house is important both for its architecture and as a symbol of the prosperity and progress that came to Quitman through industrialization.

Queen Anne architecture is best understood as a "movement containing several related but divergent stylistic modes" rather than a distinct style. The major shared attributes of Victorian Queen Anne architecture are:

- an informal, asymmetrical plan
- a steeply pitched roof with elaborately designed chimneys, often displaying a tower or cupola
- wall surfaces with a variety of textures
- an eclectic variety of design details (excluding Gothic or Italianate). The character of the design elements is the chief differentiation between the five modes of the style (Cawthon 1991:3).

Richard J. Cawthon, chief architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, identified five modes of the Queen Anne style that were constructed in the United States. In Mississippi, the most popular modes were the Rectilinear mode, the Spindework mode and the Free Classical mode. This house is a locally significant illustration of the Free Classical mode. According to Cawthon, "The Free Classical mode . . . is characterized by the use of classical detailing instead of the spindework and Eastlake trim that characterize other modes. This is most evident on porches, which typically have slender classical colonnettes instead of spindle-type or chamfered posts. The classical features are used only for the building's details, however; the building retains the characteristic Queen Anne asymmetricality and informality, . . ." (Cawthon 1991: 3-4).

In Mississippi the majority of Queen Anne buildings are single-family residences and generally appear in one of two basic plans. The first is a large house of two or two-and-one-half stories with asymmetrical massing. The second is a smaller, one-story cottage with a central block from which a gabled wing extends

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St., Quitman

Section number 8 Page 2

asymmetrically from one side of the front facade and a porch spans the rest of the elevation. Its design elements are often less ornate and its floor plan simpler than those of the larger houses (Cawthon 1991:5-6).

The Queen Anne style dominated residential architecture in this country from circa 1885 to 1905. Its era of popularity roughly corresponded to the period 1880 to 1914 when political and economic leadership in Mississippi was in the hands of a newly empowered town-based elite. The power of the state's antebellum planter class was usurped in the late nineteenth century by an educated upper middle class that was town-based. This change occurred as Mississippi's economy became more industrialized. Members of this class often chose the Queen Anne style when constructing their new homes. Thus, a Queen Anne house came to symbolize the wealth and power of the new elite. Because the state's newfound prosperity was town-based, most Queen Anne houses are found in the towns rather than in the rural areas (Cawthon 1991:1, 8; Federal Writers Project 1938:150-152 & Bettersworth II 1973:632).

Clarke County experienced steady growth and increased prosperity during the period 1880 to 1914 because of the lumber and the textile industries plus the construction of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad. These industries and the railroad had a great impact on community development in the county. The textile industry spawned a whole new town known as Stonewall which grew steadily during the late 1800s. Enterprise and Quitman grew in population and prestige because of their lumber mills. The railroad's route along the west bank of the Chickasawhay River revitalized West Enterprise.

This small cottage is a well preserved and representative example of the Free Classical mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture as it was built in Mississippi's small towns. It is one of only two examples that were identified in Clarke County, the other one being the Swahn-Mitts House in Enterprise. Restrained in its design, the house displays Tuscan columns and turned balusters on its wraparound porch. Its steeply pitched hip roof is marked by a front-facing gable. The house is representative of the type of housing being constructed in Quitman at the turn of the century and symbolizes the prosperity and progress that came to the community because of the Mississippi Lumber Company's mill which was established here in 1900.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St., Quitman

Section number 8 Page 2

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St., Quitman

Section number 8 Page 3

In summary, this Queen Anne cottage at 200 E. Franklin Street is a locally significant articulation of the Free Classical mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture. It retains a high degree of architectural integrity. Furthermore, the house symbolizes how the social and economic changes sweeping Clarke County in the early twentieth century impacted the community of Quitman.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St.

Section number 9 Page 1

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Bettersworth, John K. "The Reawakening of Society and Cultural Life." In A History of Mississippi (2 vols.), I:622-639. Edited by Richard Aubrey McLemore. Hattiesburg: University and College Press of Mississippi, 1973. *Cited as Bettersworth II 1973.*

Cawthon, Richard J. "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi." Jackson, 1991. (Computer printed.)

Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration. Mississippi: The WPA Guide to the Magnolia State. New York: Viking Press, 1938; reprint ed., Jackson, Ms.: University Press of Mississippi, 1988.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
200 E. Franklin St.

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: Lot 7 of Ferrill Addition

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: These are the boundaries presently associated with the property. The specific historic boundaries are not known.